CLAIMS

1. (Amended) An acrylic copolymer comprising:

a recurring unit of the following formula (1),

5

10

a recurring unit of the following formula (2),

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
H & R \\
\hline
+ C & C \\
+ C & C \\
\hline
+$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; R^1 individually represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxyl group, or $-COOR^3$ group, wherein R^3 is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or an alicyclic alkyl group having 3-20 carbon atoms, provided that at least one of R^1 groups is not a hydrogen atom, and

a recurring unit of the following formula (3),

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
H & H \\
-C & C \\
\hline
H & C = 0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
C - R^2 \\
R^2 & R^2
\end{array}$$

(3)

wherein any two of R² groups form, in combination and together with the carbon atom to which the two R² groups bond, a divalent alicyclic hydrocarbon group having 4-20 carbon atoms or a derivative thereof, with the remaining R² being a linear or branched alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms, a monovalent alicyclic hydrocarbon group having 4-20 carbon atoms, or a derivative thereof.

- 2. A radiation-sensitive resin composition comprising an acid-labile group-containing resin which is insoluble or scarcely soluble in alkali, but becomes alkali soluble by the action of an acid, and a photoacid generator, wherein the acid-labile group-containing resin is the acrylic copolymer according to claim 1.
- 3. The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to claim 2, wherein at least one \mathbb{R}^1 group in the formula (2) is a hydroxyl group

15

10

5

4. The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to claim 2, wherein the group $-C(R^2)_3$ in the formula (3) is at least one group selected from the group consisting of a 1-methyl-1-cyclopentyl group, a 1-ethyl-1-cyclopenthyl group, a 1-methyl-1-cyclohexyl group, and a 1-ethyl-1-cyclohexyl group.

20

5. The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to claim 2, wherein the acid-labile group-containing resin comprises the recurring unit (1), recurring unit (2), and recurring unit (3) at a molar ratio (mol% of the total recurring units) of 20-70: 5-40: 20-50.

5

- 6. The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to claim 2, wherein the photoacid generator comprises at least one compound selected from the group consisting of a triphenylsulfonium salt compound, a 4-cyclohexylphenyldiphenylsulfonium salt compound, a 4-t-butylphenyldiphenylsulfonium salt compound, and a tri(4-t-butylphenyl)sulfonium salt compound.
- 7. The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to claim 2, wherein the amount of photoacid generator is 0.1-7 parts by weight for 100 parts by weight of the acrylic copolymer.

15

10

8. The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to claim 2, further comprising an acid diffusion controller, wherein the acid diffusion controller is a nitrogen-containing organic compound.

20

- 9. The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to claim 2, wherein after post exposure baking the size of contact hole patterns is reduced at an excellent precision by post development baking.
- 25
- 10. (Added) The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to claim 2, wherein any two of R² groups in the formula (3) of the acid- labile group-containing resin form, in combination and together with the carbon atom to which these R² groups bond, a divalent monocyclic alicyclic hydrocarbon group having 4-20 carbon atoms or a

derivative thereof, with the remaining R² group being a linear or branched alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms, a monovalent alicyclic hydrocarbon group having 4-20 carbon atoms, or a derivative thereof.

- 11. (Added) The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to claim 10, wherein the divalent monocyclic alicyclic hydrocarbon group having 4-20 carbon atoms is a cyclopentyl group or a cyclohexyl group.
 - 12. (Added) An acrylic copolymer consisting essentially of:
- 10 a recurring unit of the following formula (1),

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
H & CH_3 \\
-C & -C \\
\hline
H & C = 0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
O & & & & & & & & & & \\
O & & & & & & & & \\
O & & & & & & & & \\
O & & & & & & & \\
O & & & & & & & \\
O & & & & & & & \\
O & & & & & & & \\
O & & & & & & & \\
O & & & & & & & \\
O & & & & & & & \\
O & & & & & & & \\
O & & & & & & & \\
O & & & & & & & \\
O & & \\$$

a recurring unit of the following formula (2),

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
H & R \\
\hline
+ C & C \\$$

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; R1 individually represents a

hydrogen atom, hydroxyl group, or -COOR³ group, wherein R³ is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms, or an alicyclic alkyl group having 3-20 carbon atoms, provided that at least one of R¹ groups is not a hydrogen atom, and

5 a recurring unit of the following formula (3),

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
H & H \\
 & C \\
 & R^2 \\
 & R^2
\end{array}$$

(3)

10

wherein any two of R^2 groups form, in combination and together with the carbon atom to which the two R^2 groups bond, a divalent alicyclic hydrocarbon group having 4-20 carbon atoms or a derivative thereof, with the remaining R^2 being a linear or branched alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms, a monovalent alicyclic hydrocarbon group having 4-20 carbon atoms, or a derivative thereof.